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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
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12		ase No. 2:17-cv-00965-APG-NJK
13) O) ORDER) (Docket No. 16)
14) (I	
15	CORPORATION, INC., et al.,	
16	Defendant(s).	
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18	Pending before the Court is Plaintiff's motion for order authorizing service of summons and	
19	complaint upon Defendant Angela Yunhua Chen by publication and order enlarging time for service	
20	of process. Docket No. 16. The Court finds this motion properly resolved without a hearing. See	
21	Local Rule 78-1. For the reasons discussed below, Plaintiff's motion, Docket No. 16, is hereby	
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23		onlaint is autonded for an annropriate
2425	Where good cause is shown, the time for serving the complaint is extended for an appropriate	
26	period. <i>See</i> Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m). The Court finds that the motion establishes sufficient cause to extend the time for effectuating service on Defendant until August 21, 2017.	
27	II. Motion for Leave to Serve by Publication	
28		it by publication <i>Id</i> Service by
_0	Training death four to serve before	a cy pacification. 10. Service by

publication implicates a defendant's fundamental due process rights. *See*, *e.g.*, *Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.*, 339 U.S. 306, 314-15 (1950); *Price v. Dunn*, 787 P.2d 785, 787 (Nev. 1990). As a result, service by publication is generally disfavored. *See*, *e.g.*, *Trustees of the Nev. Resort Assoc.—Int'l Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees & Moving Picture Machine Operators v. Alumifax, Inc.*, 2013 U.S. Dist. Lexis. 106456, *2 (D. Nev. July 29, 2013).

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide for service pursuant to the law of the state in which the district court is located, or in which service is made. *See, e.g.*, Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(e)(1). Pursuant to Rule 4 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, parties are generally required to personally serve summons and the complaint upon defendants. Nevada law also permits a party to obtain leave for service by publication when the opposing party, *inter alia* "cannot, after due diligence be found within the state, or by concealment seeks to avoid the service of summons." Nev. R. Civ. P. 4(e)(1). There are several factors courts consider to evaluate a party's due diligence, including the number of attempts made to serve the defendant at his residence and other methods of locating defendants, such as consulting public directories and family members. *See Price*, 787 P.2d at 786-87; *Abreu v. Gilmer*, 985 P.2d 746, 747 (Nev. 1999); *McNair v. Rivera*, 874 P.2d 1240, 1241 (Nev. 1994).

In this case, Plaintiff's process server has gone to an address in San Gabriel, California several times, but has only stayed there for a small amount of time each time. Additionally, Plaintiff's process server appears to have never made any attempt to gain access to the property other than waiting for a brief period of time to see if anyone enters or leaves. *See, e.g.*, Docket No. 16-1 at 3-4. Finally, it is unclear what efforts, if any, Plaintiff has made to determine that the Chen who lives in a different apartment than Plaintiff believed was Defendant Chen's at the San Gabriel address is the correct person. Thus, the Court finds that Plaintiff has not demonstrated that service by publication is warranted in this instance.

III. Conclusion

For the reasons discussed above, the Court **GRANTS** in part and **DENIES** in part Plaintiff's motion for order authorizing service of summons and complaint upon Defendant Angela Yunhua Chen by publication and order enlarging time for service of process. Docket No. 16. The deadline to serve Defendant Angela Yunhua Chen is hereby **EXTENDED** to August 21, 2017. Plaintiff's request to serve Defendant Chen by publication is **DENIED** without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: June 23, 2017.

NANCY J. KOPPE

United States Magistrate Judge